

MEXICO UNITES FOR WAR

AMERICANS IN MEXICO IN GRAVE DANGER

Mobs of Mexicans Forming in Streets of Mexico City With Intention of Conducting Anti-American Demonstrations—United States Citizens on Streets Menaced and Are Threatened with Violence; Concentrating at Embassy for Mutual Protection.

MEANWHILE WASHINGTON STILL PROFESSES TO HOPE FOR MORE FAVORABLE WORD FROM CARRANZA

President Announces that "War Is Now Against Huerta and Those Who Support Him" While Vigorous Preparations Begin for War with United Nation by Sea and Land; Whole Strength of Army Moving to Border.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23—Private advices reaching here today in code from Mexico City, disclosing that Americans there were in danger, have been communicated to government officials.

The dispatches, were from a source of unquestioned trustworthiness and bore the date of today, set forth that mobs of Mexicans were forming for anti-American demonstrations; that Americans on the streets had been menaced and threatened with violence and that they were concentrating at the embassy for mutual protection.

CARRANZA'S ATTITUDE CAUSES GOVERNMENT GRAVE CONCERN

Washington, April 22.—After issuing a statement declaring the intention of the United States to enforce reparation "wherever and whenever the dignity of the United States is threatened," President Wilson sent a telegram to the government that the whole strength of the Washington government would be committed to the direction of General Huerta, his adherents, but that the United States had no quarrel with the Mexican people as a whole.

STILL HOPE TO AVERT HOSTILITIES WITH CARRANZA

As yet the Washington government does not expect open hostilities with the constitutionalists, holding that they will remain neutral.

Carranza's request for the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz, on the ground that it was a violation of the national sovereignty of Mexico and a hostile act to the Mexican nation, gave the president and his advisers much concern, in consequence the White House statement was issued to inform Carranza that the United States could not recognize him or seek reparation from him, as requested, but must deal with the authorities in control of the port.

Orders from the war department directed Fort Sam Houston to stop all importations of arms directed to the Huerta forces. This led to a report the embargo on arms had been re-established at the northern border against both federalists and constitutionalists. Some officials said it was probable that no arms will be allowed to cross the border, although the department has issued a general ban on arms until the exact attitude of the constitutionalists toward the United States can be determined.

The situation on the Mexican border was the subject of all the day's conferences. Any contemplated movement of the army to Vera Cruz by transport, it was said, would be held up, as a result of the Carranza message until border conditions will permit withdrawal of troops.

Suggestions were made that before any extensive army movement could be ordered, the militia would have to be called out to prevent any action and supplies supplied for the mobilization of a large army. Word was received at the may department that the destroyer *Foote* from Vera Cruz had reached Tampico.

Another report said that the revo-

CARRANZA BACKS UP HUERTA

Constitutionalist Chief Receives Telegrams from All Over His Own Territory Urging Him to Unite with Provisional President in Resisting "Invasion" of Mexico by the United States; Rebels and Federals Join Forces at Tampico.

GENERAL VILLA ADVISES HIS CHIEF TO FIGHT THE UNITED STATES AND "TEACH THE GRINGOS A LESSON"

Four Troop Trains Enroute from Chihuahua to Juarez; Villa and Big Escort Expected to Reach Border Town Tonight; Federal and Rebel Garrisons All Along the Border Being Reinforced; California National Guard Ordered to Border Duty.

JUAREZ, MEXICO, APRIL 23—Four hundred rebel troops from Chihuahua arrived here today, bringing the strength of the local garrison to 900 men. Four troop trains are said to have left Chihuahua for Juarez.

Two hundred more of Villa's personal escort who are always with him will arrive with their chief this evening.

Bulletin, Brownsville, Tex., April 23.—Hostilities between the Mexican rebels and constitutionalists fighting for the possession of Monterrey, largest city of northern Mexico, have ceased, according to reports here today, and leaders of the two armies conferred under a flag of truce on the situation existing between the United States and Mexico.

Bulletin, San Diego, Cal., April 23.—Mexican garrisons along the border line from the Juarez, Cal., to Campeche, a distance of fifty miles, are being reinforced from the garrison at Ensenada, Lower California, capital of the northern district. There are approximately 1200 Mexican regulars, a number of whom are armed with twelve machine guns at Ensenada, and the total of the garrisons on the border is about 500 men.

On the American side of the line there is a detachment of 60 regulars at the Juarez, Cal., 80 regulars at Tijuana, Cal., 250 men of the cavalry, naval reserves and militia are guarding the water systems of the city and country.

The Mexican garrisons are strongly entrenched.

VILLA ADVISES CARRANZA TO GO AFTER "GRINGOS"

El Paso, Tex., April 23.—Foreigners are reported fleeing to the railroads in Mexico on their way to the United States. They are said to be more refugees on this morning than from Chihuahua and the school carrying American Consul Hamm of Durango, and a large body of foreign citizens from that city is due here tonight.

The constitutional party grows constantly in numbers on the way from Durango to Chihuahua and word from the latter city today said that the train was loaded with refugees while many more, more or less, transportation facilities to leave the country.

General Carranza's reply to Secretary Bryan caused greater excitement here than did the taking of Vera Cruz, for it is interpreted to mean war between Mexico and the United States.

dent about noon. Afterwards he said that the aggressive policy in Mexico would not be abandoned.

FOUR MEXICAN TROOP TRAINS LEAVE CHIHUAHUA FOR JUAREZ

El Paso, Tex., April 23.—Four troop-trains and one train loaded with horses and ammunition is said to have left Chihuahua last night for Juarez, across the river from here. The force was said to be under command of General Toribio Diaz, who was recently telephoned to Colonel Hallinan, commanding at Fort Bliss, who sent the information with a request for instructions to the war department with which he is connected by direct leased wire.

At Juarez every effort was made to conceal news of the trains. The bare facts as given, however, were coaxed

Americans with intimate relations in Mexico were not surprised at the rebel leaders' attitude for they have held all along that his political power would suffer less by opposing the United States than by appearing as the friend of the "Confederacy of the South."

It is learned that telegrams from all over the rebel territory were sent in which asserted that the factional differences must be subordinated to the necessity of protecting the national honor. Practically every rebel leader of El Paso and Juarez met across the river last night and signed a note to Carranza congratulating him on what they declared was his patriotic attitude as expressed in his statement to Secretary Bryan.

Both sides seem won over, close to Carranza says his friend again, though that the situation might clear sufficiently to allow the rebels to take advantage of Huerta's predilection without appearing as "Gringo lovers."

The latter phrase is one of great scorn in Mexico, just as the term "imperialists" applied to descendants of those who stood with the French fifty years ago, has been ever since the fall of Maximilian. While most rebels in Mexico in favor of independence are extending their influence to extend our sovereignty over these countries.

"In what I am saying, I want it understood that I am not challenging anything that the president has said. I believe he meant what he said at Mobile in regard to the United States not meaning more territory, but that what he said was not true since Thomas Jefferson annexed Louisiana. I believe that if the American flag ever goes up in Mexico it will never come down."

Colonel Hallinan further declared that the men we are sending to the United States lead our enemies every foot of territory in the Pacific coast, though I would repeat that as a crime and a national calamity."

Senator Lodge, who followed Senator Hallinan, criticized the majority for refusing to accept an amendment to the justification resolution sending the same as it stands to the Senate in addition to the incidents at Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Senator Gilchrist said that to have accepted the amendment would have shown disownment and disrespect to the president.

"I refuse to consider that a reason," said Senator Lodge, pointing his finger at the door. "Are you here to be told that we are disowning our friends in the Senate? Are we here because we criticize the policy of a resolution because it was offered by some one who comes from the White House? We will not be held down like that. We cannot be charged with lack of manners. Presidents and policies have always been criticized here and always will be."

Senator Lodge charged that administration leaders sought to restrict the scope of the resolution for the reason that they hoped to keep Carranza and Villa from uniting with Huerta. He predicted that when the embargo on arms was applied to the constitutionalists the United States would force to cross the border world find Mexicans using guns and ammunition which this government permitted them to procure.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FLAG ONCE IN MEXICO WILL NOT LEAVE

Senator Borah Declares We Are Now at War and that Ultimate Result Will Be to Take Country South to Panama.

CONGRESS PASSES BILL WITH \$500,000 FOR AID

Republicans Delay Act in Senate to Inject More Political Charges into Situation at Home.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Washington, April 23.—The Senate late today after considerable debate passed the emergency resolution giving President Wilson \$500,000 to be used in his discretion for the removal of American citizens from Mexico. The resolution, which passed at once to the president for his signature.

BORAH DECLARAS WE WILL NEVER GET OUT OF MEXICO

Washington, April 23.—That the United States and Mexico are actually at war today was the declaration of Senator Borah today, when the administration senate leaders sought to pass the bill granting President Wilson \$500,000 to move Americans out of Mexico.

Senator Borah declared that the United States should immediately get United States and Mexican out of Mexico out of Honduras and Nicaragua. Senators Simon and Borah criticized the way in which the administration has handled the Mexican situation.

"Before another forty-eight hours is passed, in my judgment, we shall be at war with United Mexico," said Senator Borah. "No one doubts what the forces of Huerta will do when he is assured that the forces of Carranza will do."

"I think, when this act is passed, it ought to be declared that the United States will withdraw from Mexico, will withdraw from Nicaragua, and withdraw from Honduras."

"Do the people understand that the present government of Nicaragua would not be able to withdraw its military forces in front of the white house in Managua?" asked Senator Borah.

"We are entering on the people of Nicaragua a government that they do not want. It is just this gradual encroachment into the affairs of our neighbors that has led us to where we are now. We are in a position of almost complete dependence on our neighbors to extend our sovereignty over these countries."

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REIGN OF TERROR IN COLORADO STRIKE ZONE RAGES UNCHECKED TODAY

State National Guard Slowly Being Mobilized in Denver with Heads of Militia Apparently Unable to Decide Just What Steps to Take; Numerous Desertions Reported; Ammons Expected to Reach the State Tomorrow.

MINE WORKER OFFICIALS DENY HAVING FURNISHED ARMS AND AMMUNITION TO STRIKERS

Two More Mines Fired Today by Bands of Strikers Who March Through District with Utter Disregard for Handfull of Militia Men on Duty; Safety Offered to Women and Children in Besieged Empire Mine.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Trinidad, Colo., April 23.—All of the women and children have been taken out of the Empire mine and are safe, according to a message received this afternoon from Aguila station.

"The strikers are at the mine," the message adds. "They want the men to come out and give up their arms." They refuse. Sippie is safe in the mine. John Church is safe in the mine.

Superintendent Waddell is shot in the shoulder and has been taken to a doctor. Mrs. Waddell, mine clerk, shot in leg, is in the mine.

The only quarter asked by President Sippie and his men who have been encamped in the mine since late yesterday was that the women and children be taken to a place of safety. The strikers promised to do. Three women and five children were in the mine, according to one of the strike leaders supposed to be E. N. Snyder, who confirmed the Aguila message later in the evening.

"We have promised to come out," said Snyder, "but we would only do it over with the men and let us know tonight."

"We don't care whether they do or not," he added.

Twenty men are said to be in the mine. But an attack is being waged upon them.

From the same source it is learned the southwestern mine. Several explosions have taken place at the camp and one night has been burned.

The body of a Greek striker killed in the night was found this morning. Another Greek striker was missing.

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A party of strikers had just left the mouth of the mine to rescue the imprisoned people," added the leader. "We are not murderers and we want to get them out in safety if they will agree to lay down their arms and end the strike district. Yesterday we captured the pit boss—John Church. They say he was out of commission, however, they do not know if he is still alive. All the mines are said to have fled to the Arnold camp, near the Spanish Peaks. Arnold arrived at House this morning and reported that the rebels had arrived during the night, messenger expressing fear of attack which was resolved from numerous camps in Roosevelt county.

At Cameron all of the women and children in the camp have been placed in the basement of the company store. The force of guards at House has been increased, and it is now stated that 100 armed men are in the camp.

A telephone message from the military camp at Ludlow to the Tabularia stated that several men were entering the camp.

Hundreds of strikers in Trinidad are moving southward, the majority who have been shot dead in the Ludlow battle and fire were held. A long procession of men and women followed the caskets which bore the bodies from the morgue to a long hall, where they will be in state until funeral was held this morning.

Rev. J. G. Ferris and Rev. Randolph Cook, who were members of the party which yesterday recovered the bodies of the Ludlow victims, have sent a long message to President Wilson, urging that he give